

EXTRAORDINARY SESSION

JOURNAL OF THE SENATE

Tuesday, November 20, 1962

The Senate convened at 11:00 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment on Monday, November 19, 1962.

The President in the Chair.

The roll was called and the following Senators answered to their names:

Mr. President	Edwards	Johnson (6th)	Roberts
Askew	Fraser	Kelly	Ryan
Barron	Friday	McCarty	Stratton
Blank	Galloway	Mapoles	Tucker
Boyd	Gautier	Mathews	Whitaker
Bronson	Gibson	Melton	Williams (27th)
Clarke	Herrell	Parrish	Williams (4th)
Connor	Hodges	Pearce	Young
Covington	Johns	Pope	
Cross	Johnson (19th)	Price	

—38.

A quorum present.

The following Prayer was offered by the Senate Chaplain, Reverend James H. Paddock:

We thank Thee, Lord, for faith, hope and love that makes life worth living.

We ask You to make us perfect in every good work to do Your will, working in us that which is well-pleasing in Your sight, through Jesus Christ, to whom be glory for ever and ever. Amen.

The reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The Senate daily Journal of Monday, November 19, 1962, was corrected as follows:

Page 31, column 1, line 7, strike the word "OR" and insert in lieu thereof the word "FOR"

Also—

Page 31, column 1, line 15, counting from the bottom of the column, strike the word "the" and insert in lieu thereof the word "a"

And as corrected was approved.

The Senate daily Journal of Friday, November 16, 1962, was further corrected as follows:

Page 29, column 2, below line 23, insert the following:

EXECUTIVE SESSION ANNOUNCEMENT

"The Senate in Executive Session on Friday, November 16, 1962, adopted the following report of the special committee appointed by the Senate on Thursday, November 15, 1962, to inquire into the suspension from office by the Governor of Eugene Licata as Member, Barbers' Sanitary Commission, State of Florida, and report its findings and recommendations to the Senate:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE

"On the 10th day of October, 1962, the Honorable Farris Bryant, Governor of the State of Florida, suspended Eugene Licata from the office of Member, Barbers' Sanitary Commission. This executive suspension was based upon action taken by the Grand Jury for the State of Florida, inquiring in and for Hillsborough County, whereby four separate indictments were returned, charging Eugene Licata with the felonies of accepting a bribe.

"Florida Constitutional law provides that the Governor shall, after suspending a public official, submit the cause of such suspension with a recommendation for disposition to the Florida Senate at its next session. The Senate upon receipt of an executive suspension has three alternatives: 1. they may concur with the Governor's recommendation, thus removing the individual involved from office; 2. they may refuse to concur in the Governor's recommendation; 3. they may fail to take action. Either of the latter two results in the reinstatement of the suspended official.

"It appears to this committee that the Governor acted properly in suspending Eugene Licata in view of the indictments by the Grand Jury of Hillsborough County. The Governor further acted properly and in accordance with the law in transmitting this executive suspension to the Florida Senate.

"This committee, however, takes note of the fact that Eugene Licata has not come to trial to answer the charges contained in the indictments mentioned above and, therefore, his guilt or innocence has not been established. Since there is no provision in the law whereby the Florida Senate could postpone a decision until Licata's trial takes place, and since a concurrence with the Governor's recommendation would permanently remove Licata from office, it is the committee's recommendation that the Florida Senate take no action on this case until Eugene Licata has been tried on the above mentioned charges, but that a recommendation be made to the Governor that immediately upon the sine die adjournment of the Florida Senate he again suspend Eugene Licata abiding the outcome of his trial.

"Date: November 16, 1962

E. H. PRICE, JR.
Chairman

JOHN E. MATHEWS, JR."

And as further corrected was approved.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEE

Senator Johnson (6th), Chairman of the Committee on Apportionment, reported that the Committee had carefully considered the following Joint Resolution:

Senate Joint Resolution No. 27-XX(62)—

A JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE VII OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA, PROVIDING FOR APPORTIONMENT OF THE FLORIDA LEGISLATURE; PROVIDING FOR A STATE CENSUS AND SPECIAL ELECTIONS.

—and recommends that the same pass with committee amendment as attached thereto.

And the Joint Resolution contained in the preceding report, together with the committee amendment attached thereto, was placed on the Calendar of Bills on Second Reading.

Senator Johnson (6th), Chairman of the Committee on Apportionment, reported that the Committee had carefully considered the following Bill:

S. B. No. 28-XX(62)— A Bill to be entitled An Act providing for the apportionment of the membership of

the Senate of the Legislature of the State of Florida into forty-five (45) Districts; amending Sections 10.01 and 10.03, and adding Section 10.04, Florida Statutes; providing for an election; providing for filling vacancies; providing effective date.

—and recommends that the same pass with committee amendments as attached thereto.

And the Bill contained in the preceding report, together with the committee amendments attached thereto, was placed on the Calendar of Bills on Second Reading.

Senator Hodges moved that the Senate recess subject to the call of the President.

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon the Senate stood in recess at 11:04 o'clock A. M.

The Senate was called to order by the President at 12:17 o'clock P. M.

The roll was called and the following Senators answered to their names:

Mr. President	Edwards	Johnson (6th)	Roberts
Askew	Fraser	Kelly	Ryan
Barron	Friday	McCarty	Stratton
Blank	Galloway	Mapoles	Tucker
Boyd	Gautier	Mathews	Whitaker
Bronson	Gibson	Melton	Williams (27th)
Clarke	Herrell	Parrish	Williams (4th)
Connor	Hodges	Pearce	Young
Covington	Johns	Pope	
Cross	Johnson (19th)	Price	

—38.

A quorum present.

Senator Hodges moved that the Senate further recess until 1:30 o'clock P. M., this day.

Which was agreed to.

And the Senate recessed at 12:19 o'clock P. M., until 1:30 o'clock P. M., this day.

AFTERNOON SESSION

The Senate reconvened at 1:30 o'clock P. M., pursuant to recess order.

The President in the Chair.

The roll was called and the following Senators answered to their names:

Mr. President	Edwards	Johnson (6th)	Roberts
Askew	Fraser	Kelly	Ryan
Barron	Friday	McCarty	Stratton
Blank	Galloway	Mapoles	Tucker
Boyd	Gautier	Mathews	Whitaker
Bronson	Gibson	Melton	Williams (27th)
Clarke	Herrell	Parrish	Williams (4th)
Connor	Hodges	Pearce	Young
Covington	Johns	Pope	
Cross	Johnson (19th)	Price	

—38.

A quorum present.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The following message from the House of Representatives was received and read:

Tallahassee, Florida
November 2, 1962

The Honorable Wilson Carraway
President of the Senate

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform

the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed by the required Constitutional three-fourths vote of all members elected to the House of Representatives, as required by Article XVII, Section 3, of the Constitution of Florida—

By Messrs. Karl of Volusia, Matthews, Hollahan, and Faircloth of Dade, Liles, Zacchini, and de la Parte of Hillsborough, Land and Ducker of Orange, Allsworth and Long of Broward, Russell and Loeffler of Pinellas, Knowles of Manatee, and Roberts of Palm Beach—

H. J. R. No. 11-XX—A joint resolution proposing an amendment to Article VII of the Constitution of the State of Florida, providing for apportionment of the Florida legislature; providing for a state census and special election.

WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of Florida has determined that an emergency requiring an early decision by the electors of the State exists, and

WHEREAS, an amendment to the Constitution dealing with the matter of reapportionment of representation in the Legislature should be submitted to the voters of the State of Florida at the earliest possible time, NOW, THEREFORE,

Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

That the following amendment of Article VII of the constitution of Florida is agreed to and shall be submitted to the electors of this state for ratification or rejection at a special called election as provided by Article XVII, Section 3 of the state constitution.

That three-fourths of all members elected to each house of the legislature does determine that an emergency requiring an early decision by the electors of the state does exist with reference to this amendment to Article VII of the Constitution:

Section 1. Composition of the legislature.—The legislature of the state of Florida shall consist of a senate and a house of representatives. Members of the senate shall be elected for a term of four (4) years and members of the house shall be elected for a term of two (2) years. The term of members of the legislature shall expire on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in each regular election year. Members of the senate and house of representatives shall be elected as provided by law. Any county hereafter created shall have one (1) member of the house of representatives until the next apportionment by the legislature, at which time such county shall be allocated such representation as is provided for herein. Any county hereafter created having a population in excess of two hundred thousand (200,000) at the time of its creation shall have one (1) senator which shall be in addition to the total number of senators otherwise provided for herein, and upon such happening the total number of senatorial districts otherwise provided for herein shall be correspondingly increased by one (1).

Section 2. Representation in the house of representatives.—Representation in the house of representatives of the Florida legislature shall be apportioned among the several counties of the state as follows: Each county shall have one (1) representative. Each county shall have one (1) additional representative for each representative ratio or major fraction thereof. Any county having more than four (4) representative ratios shall have one (1) representative in addition to all others herein provided. The representative ratio shall be the quotient obtained by dividing the population of the state according to the latest federal decennial census by the number of counties; provided that until the general election in 1964 no county shall have fewer representatives than it would have been entitled to under the constitution of 1885, as amended in 1924.

Section 3. Senate.—The legislature shall divide the state into forty-five (45) senatorial districts, each of which shall be represented in the senate by one (1) member, and in addition thereto, each district having a population of more than twelve per cent (12%) of the total population of the state according to the latest preceding federal decennial census, shall have one (1) additional member. Twenty-three (23) districts shall consist of the twenty-three (23) most populous counties according to the latest federal decennial census. Twenty-two (22) districts shall be created from the remaining forty-four (44) counties of the state with the view of effecting as equitable representation as practical, with due regard for geographical area, economic interest and population feasibility; provided, however, that until their terms of office expire at the general election of November, 1964, any senator whose district has been abolished shall continue to hold office as senator for the county of his residence even though by so doing the total number of members may exceed forty-six (46).

No county shall be divided in creating a district, except in a county having two (2) senators under the preceding paragraph the legislature may divide the county into two (2) groups for qualifying purposes, with election to be county-wide. No county shall be separated from the remainder of the district of which it is a part by more than a county which was formerly a part of the same district in 1961.

Section 4. Legislative apportionment.—The 1963 legislature shall be composed of the legislators elected pursuant to the constitution of 1885, as amended, and of the additional legislators as provided for herein. If this article is ratified at a special election called for such purpose, the legislature shall be apportioned according to apportionment bills passed at the extraordinary session of the legislature called by proclamation of the governor to convene on November 9, 1962, provided nothing in this amendment shall prohibit any representative or senator elected in the 1962 general election pursuant to the constitution of 1885, as amended, from serving in said office for the term for which he was elected, nor shall this amendment prohibit a senator now serving from completing his term to which he was elected and the additional legislative offices herein created shall be filled by and at a special election to be held in the affected counties or districts, as provided by law. The senators elected from the new even numbered districts shall be elected for a term of four (4) years and the new senators elected from the odd numbered districts shall be elected for a term of two (2) years; thereafter all senators shall be elected for four (4) year terms.

The legislature shall reapportion its representation in accordance with this article at the first regular session of the legislature after the next federal decennial census and at the first regular session of the legislature after each succeeding federal decennial census and such reapportionment shall be based upon the latest preceding federal decennial census. In the event the legislature shall fail to reapportion the representation as required by this article, the governor shall call the legislature together in extraordinary session to consider the question of reapportionment, and such extraordinary session shall mandatorily be required to reapportion its membership before adjournment, and such extraordinary session so called shall not expire until reapportionment is effected and shall consider no business other than reapportionment.

Section 5. State census.—The legislature shall no longer be required to provide for an enumeration of the inhabitants of the state. The last preceding decennial federal census beginning with the federal census of 1960 shall also be the state census and shall control in all population acts and constitutional apportionments unless otherwise ordered by the legislature.

Section 6. If any part of this joint resolution is declared unconstitutional or null and void then the entire resolution shall be null, void and inoperative.

—and respectfully requests the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE

Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

And House Joint Resolution No. 11-XX, contained in the above message, was read the first time in full and referred to the Committee on Apportionment.

Senator Johnson (6th) moved that the Senate recess subject to the call of the President.

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon the Senate stood in recess at 2:07 o'clock P. M.

The Senate was called to order by the President at 2:33 o'clock P. M.

The roll was called and the following Senators answered to their names:

Mr. President	Edwards	Johnson (6th)	Roberts
Askew	Fraser	Kelly	Ryan
Barron	Friday	McCarty	Stratton
Blank	Galloway	Mapoles	Tucker
Boyd	Gautier	Mathews	Whitaker
Bronson	Gibson	Melton	Williams (27th)
Clarke	Herrell	Parrish	Williams (4th)
Connor	Hodges	Pearce	Young
Covington	Johns	Pope	
Cross	Johnson (19th)	Price	

—38.

A quorum present.

Senator Johnson (6th), Chairman of the Committee on Apportionment, moved that the Senate revert to the consideration of Reports of Committees.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote and the following Report of Committee was received and read:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE

Senator Johnson (6th), Chairman of the Committee on Apportionment, reported that the Committee had carefully considered the following Joint Resolution:

H. J. R. No. 11-XX—A joint resolution proposing an amendment to Article VII of the Constitution of the State of Florida, providing for apportionment of the Florida legislature; providing for a state census and special election.

—and recommends that the same pass with committee amendment as attached thereto.

And the Joint Resolution contained in the preceding report, together with the committee amendment attached thereto, was placed on the Calendar of Bills on Second Reading.

Senator Johnson (6th) requested unanimous consent of the Senate to take up and consider House Joint Resolution No. 11-XX, out of its order.

Unanimous consent was granted, and—

H. J. R. No. 11-XX—A joint resolution proposing an amendment to Article VII of the Constitution of the State of Florida, providing for apportionment of the Florida legislature; providing for a state census and special election.

WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of Florida has

determined that an emergency requiring an early decision by the electors of the State exists, and

WHEREAS, an amendment to the Constitution dealing with the matter of reapportionment of representation in the Legislature should be submitted to the voters of the State of Florida at the earliest possible time, NOW, THEREFORE,

Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

That the following amendment of Article VII of the constitution of Florida is agreed to and shall be submitted to the electors of this state for ratification or rejection at a special called election as provided by Article XVII, Section 3 of the state constitution.

That three-fourths of all members elected to each house of the legislature does determine that an emergency requiring an early decision by the electors of the state does exist with reference to this amendment to Article VII of the Constitution:

Section 1. Composition of the legislature.—The legislature of the state of Florida shall consist of a senate and a house of representatives. Members of the senate shall be elected for a term of four (4) years and members of the house shall be elected for a term of two (2) years. The term of members of the legislature shall expire on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in each regular election year. Members of the senate and house of representatives shall be elected as provided by law. Any county hereafter created shall have one (1) member of the house of representatives until the next apportionment by the legislature, at which time such county shall be allocated such representation as is provided for herein. Any county hereafter created having a population in excess of two hundred thousand (200,000) at the time of its creation shall have one (1) senator which shall be in addition to the total number of senators otherwise provided for herein, and upon such happening the total number of senatorial districts otherwise provided for herein shall be correspondingly increased by one (1).

Section 2. Representation in the house of representatives.—Representation in the house of representatives of the Florida legislature shall be apportioned among the several counties of the state as follows: Each county shall have one (1) representative. Each county shall have one (1) additional representative for each representative ratio or major fraction thereof. Any county having more than four (4) representative ratios shall have one (1) representative in addition to all others herein provided. The representative ratio shall be the quotient obtained by dividing the population of the state according to the latest federal decennial census by the number of counties; provided that until the general election in 1964 no county shall have fewer representatives than it would have been entitled to under the constitution of 1885, as amended in 1924.

Section 3. Senate.—The legislature shall divide the state into forty-five (45) senatorial districts, each of which shall be represented in the senate by one (1) member, and in addition thereto, each district having a population of more than twelve per cent (12%) of the total population of the state according to the latest preceding federal decennial census, shall have one (1) additional member. Twenty-three (23) districts shall consist of the twenty-three (23) most populous counties according to the latest federal decennial census. Twenty-two (22) districts shall be created from the remaining forty-four (44) counties of the state with the view of effecting as equitable representation as practical, with due regard for geographical area, economic interest and population feasibility; provided, however, that until their terms of office expire at the general election of November, 1964, any senator whose district has been abolished shall continue to hold office as senator for the county

of his residence even though by so doing the total number of members may exceed forty-six (46).

No county shall be divided in creating a district, except in a county having two (2) senators under the preceding paragraph the legislature may divide the county into two (2) groups for qualifying purposes, with election to be county-wide. No county shall be separated from the remainder of the district of which it is a part by more than a county which was formerly a part of the same district in 1961.

Section 4. Legislative apportionment.—The 1963 legislature shall be composed of the legislators elected pursuant to the constitution of 1885, as amended, and of the additional legislators as provided for herein. If this article is ratified at a special election called for such purpose, the legislature shall be apportioned according to apportionment bills passed at the extraordinary session of the legislature called by proclamation of the governor to convene on November 9, 1962, provided nothing in this amendment shall prohibit any representative or senator elected in the 1962 general election pursuant to the constitution of 1885, as amended, from serving in said office for the term for which he was elected, nor shall this amendment prohibit a senator now serving from completing his term to which he was elected and the additional legislative offices herein created shall be filled by and at a special election to be held in the affected counties or districts, as provided by law. The senators elected from the new even numbered districts shall be elected for a term of four (4) years and the new senators elected from the odd numbered districts shall be elected for a term of two (2) years; thereafter all senators shall be elected for four (4) year terms.

The legislature shall reapportion its representation in accordance with this article at the first regular session of the legislature after the next federal decennial census and at the first regular session of the legislature after each succeeding federal decennial census and such reapportionment shall be based upon the latest preceding federal decennial census. In the event the legislature shall fail to reapportion the representation as required by this article, the governor shall call the legislature together in extraordinary session to consider the question of reapportionment, and such extraordinary session shall mandatorily be required to reapportion its membership before adjournment, and such extraordinary session so called shall not expire until reapportionment is effected and shall consider no business other than reapportionment.

Section 5. State census.—The legislature shall no longer be required to provide for an enumeration of the inhabitants of the state. The last preceding decennial federal census beginning with the federal census of 1960 shall also be the state census and shall control in all population acts and constitutional apportionments unless otherwise ordered by the legislature.

Section 6. If any part of this joint resolution is declared unconstitutional or null and void then the entire resolution shall be null, void and inoperative.

Was taken up and read the second time in full.

The Committee on Apportionment offered the following amendment to House Joint Resolution No. 11-XX:

Page 2, strike all of Section 2, lines 11 through 26 and insert in lieu thereof the following: **Section 2. House of representatives.**—Representation in the house of representatives of the Florida legislature shall be apportioned among the several counties of the state according to population based upon a percentage which the total ratio population of the respective county bears to the total population of the state according to the latest federal decennial census; subject to the following limitations and formula to wit: Each county shall have a minimum of one (1) representative; each county shall have one (1)

additional representative for each one per cent (1%), or fraction thereof above the first two per cent (2%), based upon its total population ratio to the total state population; provided, however, that in any apportionment based on the 1960 federal decennial census any county having a population in excess of forty thousand (40,000) shall have a minimum of two representatives. The house membership shall not be less than one hundred (100) and not more than one hundred and sixty-six (166).

The 1963 house of representatives shall be composed of the representatives elected pursuant to the Constitution of 1885, as amended, and of the additional representatives as provided for herein.

Senator Johnson (6th) moved the adoption of the amendment.

Pending consideration of the foregoing amendment offered by the Committee on Apportionment to House Joint Resolution No. 11-XX, Senator Mathews offered the following amendment to the amendment offered by the Committee on Apportionment:

In Section 2, line 13, strike the words: "a minimum of two representatives" and insert in lieu thereof the following: an additional representative in addition to the one minimum specified herein

Senator Mathews moved the adoption of the amendment to the amendment.

Upon call of the roll on the motion made by Senator Mathews, the vote was:

Yeas—38.

Mr. President	Edwards	Johnson (6th)	Roberts
Askew	Fraser	Kelly	Ryan
Barron	Friday	McCarty	Stratton
Blank	Galloway	Mapoles	Tucker
Boyd	Gautier	Mathews	Whitaker
Bronson	Gibson	Melton	Williams (27th)
Clarke	Herrell	Parrish	Williams (4th)
Connor	Hodges	Pearce	Young
Covington	Johns	Pope	
Cross	Johnson (19th)	Price	

Nays—None.

So the amendment to the amendment was adopted.

The question recurred on the adoption of the amendment offered by the Committee on Apportionment to House Joint Resolution No. 11-XX, as amended.

Upon call of the roll on the question, the vote was:

Yeas—35.

Mr. President	Edwards	Johnson (6th)	Price
Askew	Fraser	Kelly	Roberts
Barron	Friday	McCarty	Ryan
Blank	Galloway	Mapoles	Stratton
Boyd	Gibson	Mathews	Tucker
Bronson	Herrell	Melton	Whitaker
Connor	Hodges	Parrish	Williams (27th)
Covington	Johns	Pearce	Williams (4th)
Cross	Johnson (19th)	Pope	

Nays—3.

Clarke Gautier Young

So the amendment, as amended, was adopted.

Senator Young offered the following amendment to House Joint Resolution No. 11-XX:

Strike everything after the resolving clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

That the following amendment of Section 3, Article VII of the Constitution of Florida is agreed to and shall be submitted to the electors of this state for ratification or rejection at a special called election as provided by Article XVII, Section 3 of the Florida Constitution:

Section 1. Sections 1, 2, 3 and 4 of Article VII are hereby repealed and in lieu thereof the following sections are hereby adopted:

ARTICLE VII

Representation - Apportionment

Section 1. **Composition of the Legislature.**—The legislature of the State of Florida shall consist of a Senate and a House of Representatives. Members of the Senate shall be elected for a term of four (4) years and members of the House of Representatives shall be elected for a term of two (2) years. The term of members of the legislature shall expire on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each regular election year. Members of the Senate and of the House of Representatives shall be elected as provided by law.

Section 2. **Senate.**—The State of Florida shall be apportioned into thirty-eight (38) legislative districts;

(1) Said districts shall be consecutively numbered and shall contain the counties as follows:

DISTRICT	COUNTIES
1	Santa Rosa, Okaloosa
2	Escambia
3	Walton, Holmes, Washington
4	Jackson, Calhoun
5	Franklin, Gulf, Wakulla
6	Gadsden, Liberty
7	Polk
8	Leon
9	Citrus, Hernando, Sumter
10	Sarasota
11	Pinellas
12	St. Lucie, Martin, Indian River
13	Dade
14	Columbia, Gilchrist, Levy
15	Union, Bradford, Nassau, Baker
16	Lee
17	Hamilton, Suwannee, Lafayette, Dixie
18	Duval
19	Orange
20	Marion
21	Charlotte, Glades, Hendry, Collier
22	Jefferson, Madison, Taylor
23	Lake
24	Monroe
25	Bay
26	Putnam, Clay
27	Hardee, DeSoto, Highlands
28	Volusia
29	Seminole
30	Broward
31	St. Johns, Flagler

DISTRICT	COUNTIES
32	Alachua
33	Osceola, Okeechobee
34	Hillsborough
35	Palm Beach
36	Manatee
37	Brevard
38	Pasco

(2) There shall be one (1) Senator for each district. Except any district having over six percent (6%) of the total population of the State shall receive one (1) additional Senator. (3) All Senators serving in odd-numbered districts created hereby at the time this Article becomes effective shall be deemed elected, under this Article, to serve until the general election to be held in 1964. There shall be held in each district created hereby, for which there is no elected Senator at the time this Article becomes effective, a special election as called by the Governor for the purpose of electing a Senator for such district, such election to be held as provided by law. Each Senator so elected from an odd-numbered district shall serve until the general election to be held in 1964. Each Senator so elected from an even-numbered district shall serve until the general election to be held in 1966. All senators elected in the general election of November 6, 1962 shall be deemed elected under this Article to serve as Senator from the district in which said Senator shall reside; provided, however, that in each district created by this Article in which there shall be more than one (1) elected Senator at the time this Article becomes effective there shall be a special election as called by the Governor for the purpose of electing a Senator for such district; such election to be held as provided by law.

Section 3. House of Representatives—The House of Representatives shall be apportioned as follows: (1) Each district having less than one percent (1%) of the total population of the State of Florida shall have one (1) Representative. (2) Each district having one percent (1%) or more of the total population of the State of Florida shall have one (1) Representative for each one percent (1%), or major fraction thereof, of the total population of the State of Florida.

(3) The population herein referred to is and shall be the population of the State according to the last preceding decennial Federal census. Upon the certification of such census to the State each ten (10) years, the Secretary of State shall make the apportionment herein specified, which apportionment shall be applicable for the next succeeding election of members of the House of Representatives and thereafter until the next Federal census. The first such apportionment shall be made by the Secretary of State upon the ratification of this amendment by the electors.

(4) The 1963 House of Representatives shall be composed of the Representatives elected pursuant to this Article, if this Article is ratified in a special election called by the Governor for that purpose.

(a) There shall be held in each district, which will under this Article lose members in the House of Representatives, a special election to be called by the Governor for the purpose of electing Representatives for said district, such election to be held as provided by law.

(b) There shall be held in each district, which will under this Article gain additional members in the House of Representatives, a special election called by the Governor for the purpose of electing such additional Representatives for said district, such election to be held as provided by law.

(c) Members of the House of Representatives elected

in the general election of November 6, 1962 shall be deemed elected under this Article in those districts whose total number of Representatives, under this Article, shall equal or exceed the total number of Representatives elected from counties within said districts in said general election of November 6, 1962.

Senator Young moved the adoption of the amendment.

Upon call of the roll on the motion made by Senator Young, the vote was:

Yeas—5.

Blank Herrell	Kelly	Ryan	Young
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Nays—33.

Mr. President	Edwards	Johnson (6th)	Roberts
Askew	Fraser	McCarty	Stratton
Barron	Friday	Mapoles	Tucker
Boyd	Galloway	Mathews	Whitaker
Bronson	Gautier	Melton	Williams (27th)
Clarke	Gibson	Parrish	Williams (4th)
Connor	Hodges	Pearce	
Covington	Johns	Pope	
Cross	Johnson (19th)	Price	

So the amendment failed of adoption.

Senator Edwards offered the following amendment to House Joint Resolution No. 11-XX:

In Section 3, page 2, strike out the entire section and insert in lieu thereof a new section numbered 3, as follows: Section 3. The Legislature shall divide the state into thirty four (34) senatorial districts. Thirty three (33) such districts shall be composed each of two (2) counties, and be entitled to one (1) senator per district. One (1) district shall be composed of any single county having in excess of twelve percent (12%) of the total state population according to the latest preceding U. S. decennial census, and shall be entitled to one (1) senator. Provided further, that until their term of office expires at the general election of November 1964, senators whose districts have been abolished shall continue to hold office as senator for the county of his residence even though by so doing the total number of members may exceed thirty-four (34).

Senator Edwards moved the adoption of the amendment.

Upon call of the roll on the motion made by Senator Edwards, the vote was:

Yeas—8.

Clarke	Edwards	Galloway	Parrish
Covington	Fraser	Johns	Tucker

Nays—30.

Mr. President	Friday	McCarty	Ryan
Askew	Gautier	Mapoles	Stratton
Barron	Gibson	Mathews	Whitaker
Blank	Herrell	Melton	Williams (27th)
Boyd	Hodges	Pearce	Williams (4th)
Bronson	Johnson (19th)	Pope	Young
Connor	Johnson (6th)	Price	
Cross	Kelly	Roberts	

So the amendment failed of adoption.

Senator Edwards also offered the following amendment to House Joint Resolution No. 11-XX:

In Section 3, page 2, strike Section in its entirety and insert in lieu thereof, a new section numbered as follows: The Legislature shall provide for sixty-seven (67) senatorial districts in the state which shall be each represented in the Senate of the State by one (1) senator. Each county shall consist of one (1) district.

Senator Edwards moved the adoption of the amendment.

Upon call of the roll on the motion made by Senator Edwards, the vote was:

Yeas—13.

Clarke	Fraser	Melton	Williams (4th)
Covington	Galloway	Roberts	
Cross	Hodges	Stratton	
Edwards	Johns	Tucker	

Nays—25.

Mr. President	Friday	McCarty	Ryan
Askew	Gautier	Mapoles	Whitaker
Barron	Gibson	Mathews	Williams (27th)
Blank	Herrell	Parrish	Young
Boyd	Johnson (19th)	Pearce	
Bronson	Johnson (6th)	Pope	
Connor	Kelly	Price	

So the amendment failed of adoption.

Senator Johnson (6th) moved that the rules be waived and House Joint Resolution No. 11-XX, as amended, be read the third time in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Joint Resolution No. 11-XX, as amended, was read the third time in full, as follows:

H. J. R. No. 11-XX—A joint resolution proposing an amendment to Article VII of the Constitution of the State of Florida, providing for apportionment of the Florida legislature; providing for a state census and special election.

WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of Florida has determined that an emergency requiring an early decision by the electors of the State exists, and

WHEREAS, an amendment to the Constitution dealing with the matter of reapportionment of representation in the Legislature should be submitted to the voters of the State of Florida at the earliest possible time, NOW, THEREFORE,

Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

That the following amendment of Article VII of the constitution of Florida is agreed to and shall be submitted to the electors of this state for ratification or rejection at a special called election as provided by Article XVII, Section 3 of the state constitution.

That three-fourths of all members elected to each house of the legislature does determine that an emergency requiring an early decision by the electors of the state does exist with reference to this amendment to Article VII of the Constitution:

Section 1. Composition of the legislature.—The legislature of the state of Florida shall consist of a senate and a house of representatives. Members of the senate shall be elected for a term of four (4) years and members of the house shall be elected for a term of two (2) years. The term of members of the legislature shall expire on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in each regular election year. Members of the senate and house of representatives shall be elected as provided by law. Any county hereafter created shall have one (1) member of the house of representatives until the next apportionment by the legislature, at which time such county shall be allocated such representation as is provided for herein. Any county hereafter created having a population in excess of two hundred thousand (200,000) at the time of its creation shall have one (1) senator which shall be in addition to the total number of senators otherwise provided for herein, and upon such happening the total number of senatorial districts otherwise provided for herein shall be correspondingly increased by one (1).

Section 2. House of representatives.—Representation in the house of representatives of the Florida legislature shall be apportioned among the several counties of the state according to population based upon a percentage which the total ratio population of the respective county bears to the total population of the state according to the latest federal decennial census; subject to the following limitations and formula to wit: Each county shall have a minimum of one (1) representative; each county shall have one (1) additional representative for each one per cent (1%), or fraction thereof above the first two per cent (2%), based upon its total population ratio to the total state population; provided, however, that in any apportionment based on the 1960 federal decennial census any county having a population in excess of forty thousand (40,000) shall have an additional representative in addition to the one minimum specified herein. The house membership shall not be less than one hundred (100) and not more than one hundred and sixty-six (166).

The 1963 house of representatives shall be composed of the representatives elected pursuant to the Constitution of 1885, as amended, and of the additional representatives as provided for herein.

Section 3. Senate.—The legislature shall divide the state into forty-five (45) senatorial districts, each of which shall be represented in the senate by one (1) member, and in addition thereto, each district having a population of more than twelve per cent (12%) of the total population of the state according to the latest preceding federal decennial census, shall have one (1) additional member. Twenty-three (23) districts shall consist of the twenty-three (23) most populous counties according to the latest federal decennial census. Twenty-two (22) districts shall be created from the remaining forty-four (44) counties of the state with the view of effecting as equitable representation as practical, with due regard for geographical area, economic interest and population feasibility; provided, however, that until their terms of office expire at the general election of November, 1964, any senator whose district has been abolished shall continue to hold office as senator for the county of his residence even though by so doing the total number of members may exceed forty-six (46).

No county shall be divided in creating a district, except in a county having two (2) senators under the preceding paragraph the legislature may divide the county into two (2) groups for qualifying purposes, with election to be county-wide. No county shall be separated from the remainder of the district of which it is a part by more than a county which was formerly a part of the same district in 1961.

Section 4. Legislative apportionment.—The 1963 legislature shall be composed of the legislators elected pursuant to the constitution of 1885, as amended, and of the additional legislators as provided for herein. If this article is ratified at a special election called for such purpose, the legislature shall be apportioned according to apportionment bills passed at the extraordinary session of the legislature called by proclamation of the governor to convene on November 9, 1962, provided nothing in this amendment shall prohibit any representative or senator elected in the 1962 general election pursuant to the constitution of 1885, as amended, from serving in said office for the term for which he was elected, nor shall this amendment prohibit a senator now serving from completing his term to which he was elected and the additional legislative offices herein created shall be filled by and at a special election to be held in the affected counties or districts, as provided by law. The senators elected from the new even numbered districts shall be elected for a term of four (4) years and the new senators elected from the odd numbered districts shall be elected for a term of two (2) years; thereafter all senators shall be elected for four (4) year terms.

The legislature shall reapportion its representation in accordance with this article at the first regular session of the legislature after the next federal decennial census and at the first regular session of the legislature after each succeeding federal decennial census and such reapportionment shall be based upon the latest preceding federal decennial census. In the event the legislature shall fail to reapportion the representation as required by this article, the governor shall call the legislature together in extraordinary session to consider the question of reapportionment, and such extraordinary session shall mandatorily be required to reapportion its membership before adjournment, and such extraordinary session so called shall not expire until reapportionment is effected and shall consider no business other than reapportionment.

Section 5. **State census.**—The legislature shall no longer be required to provide for an enumeration of the inhabitants of the state. The last preceding decennial federal census beginning with the federal census of 1960 shall also be the state census and shall control in all population acts and constitutional apportionments unless otherwise ordered by the legislature.

Section 6. If any part of this joint resolution is declared unconstitutional or null and void then the entire resolution shall be null, void and inoperative.

Upon the passage of House Joint Resolution No. 11-XX, as amended, the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—29.

Mr. President	Friday	McCarty	Roberts
Askew	Galloway	Mapoles	Stratton
Barron	Gibson	Mathews	Tucker
Bronson	Herrell	Melton	Williams (27th)
Connor	Hodges	Parrish	Williams (4th)
Covington	Johns	Pearce	
Cross	Johnson (19th)	Pope	
Fraser	Johnson (6th)	Price	

Nays—9.

Blank	Edwards	Kelly	Whitaker
Boyd	Gautier	Ryan	Young
Clarke			

So House Joint Resolution No. 11-XX passed, as amended, by the required Constitutional three-fourths vote of all members elected to the Senate for the 1962 Extraordinary Session of the Florida Legislature, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately.

Senator Johnson (6th) moved that the Senate revert to the consideration of messages from the House of Representatives.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote and it was so ordered.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The following messages from the House of Representatives were received and read:

Tallahassee, Florida
November 20, 1962

The Honorable Wilson Carraway
President of the Senate

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed, with amendment—

By Senators Johnson (6th) and Williams (4th)—

S. B. No. 17-XX(62)— A Bill to be entitled An Act

providing for the apportionment of the membership of the Senate of the Legislature of the State of Florida into forty-five (45) districts; amending Section 10.01, adding Section 10.04, Florida Statutes; providing for an election; providing for filling vacancies; providing effective date.

Which amendment reads as follows:

In Section 1, Sub-section 2, Page 2, following the words "Ninth district—" strike out: "Hernando county and Sumter county" and insert the following in lieu thereof: "Hernando county, Citrus county and Sumter county"

In Section 1, Sub-section 2, Page 3, following the words "Twenty-first district—" strike out: "Dixie county, Levy county, Gilchrist county and Citrus county" and insert the following in lieu thereof: "Dixie county, Levy county and Gilchrist county"

—and respectfully requests the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE

Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

And Senate Bill No. 17-XX(62), contained in the above message, was read by title, together with the House Amendment thereto.

Senator Connor moved that the Senate concur in the House Amendment to Senate Bill No. 17-XX(62).

Which was agreed to and the Senate concurred in the House Amendment to Senate Bill No. 17-XX(62).

And Senate Bill No. 17-XX(62), as amended, was referred to the Secretary of the Senate as Ex Officio Engrossing Clerk, for engrossing, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately.

Senator Hodges moved that the Senate recess until 4:30 o'clock P. M., this day.

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon the Senate stood in recess at 3:25 o'clock P. M.

The Senate was called to order by the President at 4:30 o'clock P.M.

The roll was called and the following Senators answered to their names:

Mr. President	Edwards	Johnson (6th)	Roberts
Askew	Fraser	Kelly	Ryan
Barron	Friday	McCarty	Stratton
Blank	Galloway	Mapoles	Tucker
Boyd	Gautier	Mathews	Whitaker
Bronson	Gibson	Melton	Williams (27th)
Clarke	Herrell	Parrish	Williams (4th)
Connor	Hodges	Pearce	Young
Covington	Johns	Pope	
Cross	Johnson (19th)	Price	

—38.

A quorum present.

Tallahassee, Florida
November 20, 1962

The Honorable Wilson Carraway
President of the Senate

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has refused to concur in Senate Amendment to—

By Messrs. Karl of Volusia, Matthews, Hollahan, and Faircloth of Dade, Liles, Zacchini and de la Parte of Hillsborough, Land and Ducker of Orange, Long and Alls-

worth of Broward, Russell and Loeffler of Pinellas, Knowles of Manatee and Roberts of Palm Beach—

H. J. R. No. 11-XX—A joint resolution proposing an amendment to Article VII of the Constitution of the State of Florida, providing for apportionment of the Florida legislature; providing for a state census and special election.

WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of Florida has determined that an emergency requiring an early decision by the electors of the State exists, and

WHEREAS, an amendment to the Constitution dealing with the matter of reapportionment of representation in the Legislature should be submitted to the voters of the State of Florida at the earliest possible time, NOW, THEREFORE,

Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

That the following amendment of Article VII of the constitution of Florida is agreed to and shall be submitted to the electors of this state for ratification or rejection at a special called election as provided by Article XVII, Section 3 of the state constitution.

That three-fourths of all members elected to each house of the legislature does determine that an emergency requiring an early decision by the electors of the state does exist with reference to this amendment to Article VII of the Constitution:

Section 1. Composition of the legislature.—The legislature of the state of Florida shall consist of a senate and a house of representatives. Members of the senate shall be elected for a term of four (4) years and members of the house shall be elected for a term of two (2) years. The term of members of the legislature shall expire on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in each regular election year. Members of the senate and house of representatives shall be elected as provided by law. Any county hereafter created shall have one (1) member of the house of representatives until the next apportionment by the legislature, at which time such county shall be allocated such representation as is provided for herein. Any county hereafter created having a population in excess of two hundred thousand (200,000) at the time of its creation shall have one (1) senator which shall be in addition to the total number of senators otherwise provided for herein, and upon such happening the total number of senatorial districts otherwise provided for herein shall be correspondingly increased by one (1).

Section 2. Representation in the house of representatives.—Representation in the house of representatives of the Florida legislature shall be apportioned among the several counties of the state as follows: Each county shall have one (1) representative. Each county shall have one (1) additional representative for each representative ratio or major fraction thereof. Any county having more than four (4) representative ratios shall have one (1) representative in addition to all others herein provided. The representative ratio shall be the quotient obtained by dividing the population of the state according to the latest federal decennial census by the number of counties; provided that until the general election in 1964 no county shall have fewer representatives than it would have been entitled to under the constitution of 1885, as amended in 1924.

Section 3. Senate.—The legislature shall divide the state into forty-five (45) senatorial districts, each of which shall be represented in the senate by one (1) member, and in addition thereto, each district having a population of more than twelve per cent (12%) of the total population of the state according to the latest preceding federal decennial census, shall have one (1) additional member. Twenty-three (23) districts shall consist of the

twenty-three (23) most populous counties according to the latest federal decennial census. Twenty-two (22) districts shall be created from the remaining forty-four (44) counties of the state with the view of effecting as equitable representation as practical, with due regard for geographical area, economic interest and population feasibility; provided, however, that until their terms of office expire at the general election of November, 1964, any senator whose district has been abolished shall continue to hold office as senator for the county of his residence even though by so doing the total number of members may exceed forty-six (46).

No county shall be divided in creating a district, except in a county having two (2) senators under the preceding paragraph the legislature may divide the county into two (2) groups for qualifying purposes, with election to be county-wide. No county shall be separated from the remainder of the district of which it is a part by more than a county which was formerly a part of the same district in 1961.

Section 4. Legislative apportionment.—The 1963 legislature shall be composed of the legislators elected pursuant to the constitution of 1885, as amended, and of the additional legislators as provided for herein. If this article is ratified at a special election called for such purpose, the legislature shall be apportioned according to apportionment bills passed at the extraordinary session of the legislature called by proclamation of the governor to convene on November 9, 1962, provided nothing in this amendment shall prohibit any representative or senator elected in the 1962 general election pursuant to the constitution of 1885, as amended, from serving in said office for the term for which he was elected, nor shall this amendment prohibit a senator now serving from completing his term to which he was elected and the additional legislative offices herein created shall be filled by and at a special election to be held in the affected counties or districts, as provided by law. The senators elected from the new even numbered districts shall be elected for a term of four (4) years and the new senators elected from the odd numbered districts shall be elected for a term of two (2) years; thereafter all senators shall be elected for four (4) year terms.

The legislature shall reapportion its representation in accordance with this article at the first regular session of the legislature after the next federal decennial census and at the first regular session of the legislature after each succeeding federal decennial census and such reapportionment shall be based upon the latest preceding federal decennial census. In the event the legislature shall fail to reapportion the representation as required by this article, the governor shall call the legislature together in extraordinary session to consider the question of reapportionment, and such extraordinary session shall mandatorily be required to reapportion its membership before adjournment, and such extraordinary session so called shall not expire until reapportionment is effected and shall consider no business other than reapportionment.

Section 5. State census.—The legislature shall no longer be required to provide for an enumeration of the inhabitants of the state. The last preceding decennial federal census beginning with the federal census of 1960 shall also be the state census and shall control in all population acts and constitutional apportionments unless otherwise ordered by the legislature.

Section 6. If any part of this joint resolution is declared unconstitutional or null and void then the entire resolution shall be null, void and inoperative.

Which amendment reads as follows:

Page 2, strike all of Section 2, lines 11 through 26 and insert in lieu thereof the following: **Section 2. House of representatives.**—Representation in the

house of representatives of the Florida legislature shall be apportioned among the several counties of the state according to population based upon a percentage which the total ratio population of the respective county bears to the total population of the state according to the latest federal decennial census; subject to the following limitations and formula to wit: Each county shall have a minimum of one (1) representative; each county shall have one (1) additional representative for each one per cent (1%), or fraction thereof above the first two per cent (2%), based upon its total population ratio to the total state population; provided, however, that in any apportionment based on the 1960 federal decennial census any county having a population in excess of forty thousand (40,000) shall have an additional representative in addition to the one minimum specified herein. The house membership shall not be less than one hundred (100) and not more than one hundred and sixty-six (166).

The 1963 house of representatives shall be composed of the representatives elected pursuant to the Constitution of 1885, as amended, and of the additional representatives as provided for herein.

—and respectfully requests the Senate to recede therefrom.

Respectfully,
LAMAR BLEDSOE
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

And House Joint Resolution No. 11-XX, contained in the above message, was read in full, together with the Senate Amendment thereto.

Senator Johnson (6th) moved that the Senate do not recede from the Senate Amendment to House Joint Resolution No. 11-XX.

Which was agreed to and the Senate refused to recede from the Senate Amendment to House Joint Resolution No. 11-XX.

Senator Johnson (6th) moved that the Speaker of the House of Representatives be requested to appoint a Conference Committee, composed of three members, on the part of the House of Representatives to confer with a like Committee to be appointed by the President on the part of the Senate to adjust the differences existing between the Senate and the House of Representatives on the Senate Amendment to House Joint Resolution No. 11-XX.

Which was agreed to and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately.

Senator Hodges moved that the Senate recess subject to the call of the President.

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon the Senate stood in recess at 4:50 o'clock P. M.

The Senate was called to order by the President at 5:33 o'clock P. M.

The roll was called and the following Senators answered to their names:

Mr. President	Edwards	Johnson (6th)	Roberts
Askew	Fraser	Kelly	Ryan
Barron	Friday	McCarty	Stratton
Blank	Galloway	Mapoles	Tucker
Boyd	Gautier	Mathews	Whitaker
Bronson	Gibson	Melton	Williams (27th)
Clarke	Herrell	Parrish	Williams (4th)
Connor	Hodges	Pearce	Young
Covington	Johns	Pope	
Cross	Johnson (19th)	Price	

—38.

A quorum present.

Tallahassee, Florida
November 20, 1962

The Honorable Wilson Carraway
President of the Senate

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the Speaker of the House of Representatives has appointed Messrs. Chappell of Marion, Daniel of Lake, and Lancaster of Gilchrist as a conference committee on the part of the House of Representatives to confer with a like committee on the part of the Senate to adjust the differences existing between the Senate and the House of Representatives on Senate amendment to—

By Messrs. Karl of Volusia, Matthews, Hollahan, and Faircloth of Dade, Liles, Zacchini, and de la Parte of Hillsborough, Land and Ducker of Orange, Long and Allsworth of Broward, Russell and Loeffler of Pinellas, Knowles of Manatee, and Roberts of Palm Beach—

H. J. R. No. 11-XX—A joint resolution proposing an amendment to Article VII of the Constitution of the State of Florida, providing for apportionment of the Florida legislature; providing for a state census and special election.

Which amendment reads as follows:

Page 2, strike all of Section 2, lines 11 through 26 and insert in lieu thereof the following:

Section 2. House of Representatives.—Representation in the house of representatives of the Florida legislature shall be apportioned among the several counties of the state according to population based upon a percentage which the total ratio population of the respective county bears to the total population of the state according to the latest federal decennial census; subject to the following limitations and formula to wit: Each county shall have a minimum of one (1) representative; each county shall have one (1) additional representative for each one per cent (1%), or fraction thereof above the first two per cent (2%), based upon its total population ratio to the total state population; provided, however, that in any apportionment based on the 1960 federal decennial census any county having a population in excess of forty thousand (40,000) shall have an additional representative in addition to the one minimum specified herein. The house membership shall not be less than one hundred (100) and not more than one hundred and sixty-six (166).

The 1963 house of representatives shall be composed of the representatives elected pursuant to the Constitution of 1885, as amended, and of the additional representatives as provided for herein.

Respectfully,
LAMAR BLEDSOE
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

Pursuant to the motion previously made by Senator Johnson (6th), the President announced the appointment of Senators Johnson (6th), Price and Mathews as the Committee of three on the part of the Senate to confer with the like Committee on the part of the House of Representatives, to adjust the differences existing between the Senate and the House of Representatives on the Senate Amendment to House Joint Resolution No. 11-XX, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately.

Senator Hodges moved that the Senate recess subject to the call of the President.

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon the Senate stood in recess at 5:36 o'clock P. M.

The Senate was called to order by the President at 7:35 o'clock P. M.

Tallahassee, Florida
November 20, 1962

The roll was called and the following Senators answered to their names:

Mr. President	Fraser	Kelly	Ryan
Askew	Friday	McCarty	Stratton
Blank	Galloway	Mapoles	Tucker
Boyd	Gautier	Mathews	Whitaker
Bronson	Gibson	Melton	Williams (27th)
Clarke	Herrell	Parrish	Williams (4th)
Connor	Hodges	Pearce	Young
Covington	Johns	Pope	
Cross	Johnson (19th)	Price	
Edwards	Johnson (6th)	Roberts	

—37.

A quorum present.

Senator Hodges moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Executive Business.

Which was agreed to.

And the Senate went into Executive Session at 7:37 o'clock P.M.

The Senate emerged from Executive Session at 8:11 o'clock P.M., and resumed its Session.

The roll was called and the following Senators answered to their names:

Mr. President	Fraser	Kelly	Ryan
Askew	Friday	McCarty	Stratton
Blank	Galloway	Mapoles	Tucker
Boyd	Gautier	Mathews	Whitaker
Bronson	Gibson	Melton	Williams (27th)
Clarke	Herrell	Parrish	Williams (4th)
Connor	Hodges	Pearce	Young
Covington	Johns	Pope	
Cross	Johnson (19th)	Price	
Edwards	Johnson (6th)	Roberts	

—37.

A quorum present.

By permission the following report of the Conference Committee appointed to adjust the differences existing between the two Bodies on the Senate Amendment to House Joint Resolution No. 11-XX was received and read:

Honorable Wilson Carraway
President of the Senate
Tallahassee, Florida

Honorable Mallory E. Horne
Speaker, House of Representatives
Tallahassee, Florida

Sirs:

Your Conference Committee respectfully reports that it is unable to agree on any compromise of their differences.

Respectfully submitted,

DEWEY M. JOHNSON (6th)	WILLIAM V. CHAPPELL, JR.
ED H. PRICE, JR.	WELBORN DANIEL
JOHN E. MATHEWS, JR.	H. E. LANCASTER
Conferees on the part of the Senate	Conferees on the part of the House of Representatives

Whereupon the Conferees on the part of the Senate were discharged.

By permission the following Engrossing Report was received:

ENGROSSING REPORT

Your Engrossing Clerk to whom was referred, with House amendment, for engrossing—

S. B. No. 17-XX(62)— A Bill to be entitled An Act providing for the apportionment of the membership of the Senate of the Legislature of the State of Florida into forty-five (45) districts; amending Section 10.01, adding Section 10.04, Florida Statutes; providing for an election; providing for filling vacancies; providing effective date.

—begs leave to report that the amendment has been incorporated in the Bill and the same is returned herewith, as engrossed.

ROBT. W. DAVIS
Secretary of the Senate as
Ex Officio Engrossing Clerk
of the Senate

And Senate Bill No. 17-XX(62), contained in the above report was referred to the Secretary of the Senate as Ex Officio Enrolling Clerk of the Senate, for enrolling.

Senator Hodges moved that the Senate adjourn until 10:00 o'clock A.M., Wednesday, November 21, 1962.

Which was agreed to.

And the Senate stood adjourned at 8:38 o'clock P. M., until 10:00 o'clock A. M., Wednesday, November 21, 1962.